

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle (1), comprising ~~especially a convertible, with~~ an automobile body, to which is assigned at least one strut (4, 5; 7, 8), which has a part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) that can move longitudinally relative to the body as a result of longitudinal stress produced during the operation of the vehicle, wherein the longitudinally moving part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) can move relative to an energy converter (10; 10a; 10b; 10c; 11) that acts as a damper for passive inhibition of extension or compression of the strut, and that the motion of the strut part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) relative to the body can be braked and the kinetic energy of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8) can be at least partially converted to mechanical, electric or hydraulic ~~another form of~~ energy by the energy converter (10; 10a; 10b; 10c; 11).

2. (Previously presented) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 1, wherein an energy storage device for energy produced by conversion of the kinetic energy of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8) is assigned to the energy converter (10; 10a; 10b; 10c; 11).

3. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle in accordance with

Claim 1, wherein ~~an~~ the energy converter (10a) has at least one contact brake surface (12; 13) that frictionally engages the moving part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8).

4. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 1, wherein ~~an~~ the energy converter (10b) has at least one pressure medium reservoir (16) that can be compressed by the moving part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8).

5. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 1, wherein ~~an~~ the energy converter (10b) has a fluid that can be moved by the moving part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) of the strut.

6. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 1, wherein ~~an~~ the energy converter (10c) has a coil arrangement (18) that can be penetrated by the moving part of the strut.

7. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 5 2, wherein the energy storage device comprises a storage battery.

8. (Previously presented) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the moving part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8) constitutes at least almost the entire strut.

9. (Previously presented) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the strut (4; 5; 7; 8) has a multipart construction and comprises parts (4c, 5c, 7c, 8c; 4d, 5d, 7d, 8d) that can move relative to each other.

10. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 9, wherein the movement of the parts (4c, 5c, 7c, 8c; 4d, 5d, 7d, 8d) relative to each other under ~~suitable~~ stress can be more than a millimeter.

11. (Previously presented) Motor vehicle in accordance with Claim 1, wherein at least two struts (4, 5 or 7, 8) are connected with each other by a common energy converter (11).

12. (Currently Amended) Motor vehicle (1), comprising ~~especially a convertible, with~~ a supporting frame, which comprises at least one strut (4, 5; 7, 8), which has a part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) that can move longitudinally relative to other

struts of the supporting frame as a result of longitudinal stress produced during the operation of the vehicle, wherein the longitudinally moving part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) can move relative to an energy converter (10; 10a; 10b; 10c; 11) that acts as a damper, by which the motion of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8) relative to the supporting frame can be braked, and the kinetic energy of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8) can be at least partially converted to ~~another form of~~ mechanical, electric or hydraulic energy.

13. (New) Motor vehicle (1), comprising an automobile body, to which is assigned at least one strut (4, 5; 7, 8), which has a part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) that can move longitudinally relative to the body as a result of longitudinal stress produced during the operation of the vehicle, wherein the longitudinally moving part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) can move relative to an energy converter (10; 10a; 10b; 10c; 11) that acts as a damper for passive inhibition of extension or compression of the strut, and that the motion of the strut part (4c; 5c; 7c; 8c) relative to the body can be braked and the kinetic energy of the strut (4; 5; 7; 8) can be at least partially converted to hydraulic energy by the energy converter (10; 10a; 10b; 10c; 11).